October 9, 1776. NUMB. 2494.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Philadelphia, September 28, 1776.

THE Committee appointed by the Aſſembly to ſettle the Accounts of the Commanding Officers in the different Battalions of Aſſociators in Pennſylvania, for the Wages of Adjutants, Serjeant-Majors, Fife-Majors, Drum-Majors, Fifers and Drummers, agreeable to the late Reſolution of Aſſembly, will attend on that Service (to adjuſt the ſaid Accounts and draw Orders on the Provincial Treaſurer for Payment) at the State-Houſe in the City of Philadelphia, the 21ſt Day of October next, and will continue from Day to Day (Sunday excepted) until the 2d Day of November inclusive. Thoſe who have ſuch Demands againſt the Public, are deſired to attend within the Time limited as aforeſaid.

Newgarden, Cheſter county, Sept. 30, 1776.

A PLANTATION to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, on the 18th day of October next, containing 112 acres of land, conſiſting of four fields, a conſiderable quantity of meadow ground, well ſupplied with water, a good bearing orchard and ground for ſpring grain; the remainder well timbered; on which is erected a two ſtory ſquare-log houſe, with a cellar under, a well of good water at the door, a barn, with ſtabling and cow-yard; a cooper's ſhop, with ſundry tools and cooper's ſtuff; a variety of houſhold furniture and farming utenſils, too tedious to mention. Alſo horſes, cows, ſheep and ſwine. The vendue is intended to begin at ten o' clock ſaid day, where attendance and the conditions, which will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, ſhall be made known by the owner. AMBROSE TAYLOR. ¶

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, at public vendue, on the 18th of October inſtant,

THE two following plantations, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Caln, in Cheſter county; the two ſaid plantations join each other, lying on the road leading from the Red Lion to the Plough and Harrow; there are on the firſt mentioned place, a good dwelling-houſe with a ſtone gable, a good ſpring and ſpring-houſe, a good barn and ſheds, and an extraordinary good apple orchard, and other fruit trees; the ſaid plantation contains 160 acres of land, 10 acres of meadow, and more part made; the upland good for grain, and all in good repair. The other plantation is all in good repair, with a log dwelling-houſe and kitchen adjoining, a good ſhop, fit for any tradeſman, a good barn, with a good ſtone ſpring-houſe and a never-failing ſpring, and a good ſtill-houſe with three ſtills, one contains 190 gallons, new laſt fall; one 68, and the other 38 gallons; a good quantity of good meadow, and more part made, a good apple orchard; the land good for grain, contains 165 acres, and will be ſold together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer; the woodland well timbered; the payment made eaſy, and an indiſputable title given, by JAMES BATTEN.

N. B. The vendue to begin at one o' clock on ſaid day, at the dwelling-houſe of ſaid Batten, living on the premiſes, who will ſhew them to any that may apply. ¶

To be SOLD by public vendue, on the 22d day of October inſtant,

A TRACT of good LAND, ſituate in Newtown townſhip, Cheſter county, about 13 miles from Philadelphia, containing about 100 acres, above one half woodland, ſome meadow made, and a great deal more may be made, and watered with good ſtreams of water, and a ſmall orchard. The great road from the Great Valley to Darby, and from Lancaſter to Philadelphia, runs thro' the premiſes. Any gentleman inclining to purchaſe ſhall be furniſhed with houſe-room adjoining while he is building.----Alſo one other piece of LAND, 20 or 30 acres as the purchaſer pleaſes, ſituated as above, and more than one half woodland; there are on the premiſes a log houſe with a ſtone chimney, and ſome good meadow cleared and watered, and more may be made. Perſons inclining to view the land before the day of ſale may ſee it by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, about one mile from Newtown-Square Tavern. At the ſame time will be ſold, horſes fit for the draught or ſaddle, ſome young unbroke creatures, and mares with foal; alſo a mill to clean wheat. ‡ RICHARD FAWKES.

To be ſold by public vendue, on the 31ſt day of this inſt. October, on the premiſes,

A CERTAIN LOT of good GROUND, containing about ten acres, ſituate in Newtown townſhip, Cheſter county, about 14 miles from Philadelphia, on the road leading from the Great-Valley to Cheſter and Darby, and another leading to Concord and the new Lancaſter road, they all interſect in in the ſaid piece of ground; one half woodland.

Likewiſe one other piece of land, between 20 and 30 acres, on the road leading from Goſhen to Philadelphia, well watered, and about three acres of meadow and five of woodland well timbered. Any perſon inclining to view either of them, before the day of ſale, may apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, and be informed of the terms by

† JOSEPH JAMES.

TO THE PUBLIC.

A *SCHOOL for the inſtruction of YOUTH is now opened by the ſubſcriber, at his houſe in Front-ſtreet, between Lombard and South-ſtreets, where is taught Engliſh Grammar, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Merchants Accompts, or the Italian Method of Book-Keeping, Euclid's Elements, Menſuration of Superficies and Solids, Navigation, Surveying of Land in Theory and Practice, Altimetry, or the taking of Heights; Longimetry, or the taking of Diſtances; Gauging, Algebra, and other Branches of the Mathematics.*

Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen, who pleaſe to favour him with the inſtruction of their children, may rely on his aſſiduity and care in endeavouring to diſcharge the important truſt repoſed in him; and a ſtrict regard will be had to their morals. MARTIN EVANS. ¶

N. B. *A Night School is alſo opened by him at the ſame place, for the conveniency of thoſe who cannot attend the Day School.*

Grown perſons, who ſtand in need of any of the above branches, and are willing to retrieve their loſs of time, will find their account by applying to ſaid Evans, who will ſpare no pains to make them perfect.

Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, September 30, 1776.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the tenth of this inſtant, an Iriſh indented ſervant woman, named Margaret Owings, *about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high; ſhe is a fat, luſty, freſh coloured perſon, and thought to be with child. She ſtole, and took with her, ſundry wearing apparel, a common linen ſheet, marked I. B. a pillow caſe, and other things not particularly known. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and brings her home, together with what ſhe ſtole, ſhall be entitled to Sixpence reward.* JOSEPH BENTLEY. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A MULATTOE SLAVE, about 30 years of age, underſtands all plantation buſineſs, and is handy to mend any thing that breaks, or hoop a tub, &c. upon occaſion, or do any thing in the houſe; he is a healthy able-bodied fellow, and very ſuitable for a Farmer. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

I S W A N T E D,

A LAD of about 14 or 15 Years of Age, to learn the Trade of LOAF BREAD BAKING. Any LAD that is deſirous to learn the Trade, may hear of a good Place, by enquiring of the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling by

J. NORMAN, Printſeller and Engraver, in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A MAP of the preſent Seat of War, with the Harbours of New-York and Perth-Amboy.

Price Two Shillings and Sixpence.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1776.

IF MARY ANN HARRISON, whoſe Maiden Name is GUITAR, late of this City, but ſuppoſed to have gone in the Country to Service, will return and enquire at Chriſtopher Carren's, Taylor, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, ſhe may hear of a Sum of Money being left her by her Huſband, JOHN HARRISON, now going another Voyage to the Weſt-Indies. §

WENT out of the ſtable yard, 27th of Ninth-Month, 1776, a ſmall brown COW, near three years old, ſome white about her head, part of her tail was lately cut off by ſome wicked body, ſhe gave a good deal of milk. Theſe are to requeſt all Tanners to take notice of ſuch a hide, if offered for ſale, or if ſhe may come to any body's place, any one giving information where ſhe is, ſhall be well rewarded by ISAAC ZANE.

FOUND, the 21ſt of September ult. on Lancaſter road, between the 4 and 5 mile ſtones, a Bundle of Womens Clothes, tied up in a check handkerchief. Whoever can deſcribe the ſaid Bundle and Clothes therein contained, muſt for further information enquire of the PRINTERS, and ſhall have their property again, after paying reaſonable charges.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain Matthew Smith's company, Sept. 28, 1776, from Princeton, a certain *James Mellone*, about 50 years of age, a dark looking fellow, about 5 feet 10 inches high, wears a brown hunting ſhirt and trowſers, without fringe, an old felt hat, old ſhoes; brown hair, hollow eyes, has been fighting, and has a black eye. Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerter, ſo that he may be brought to the regiment at Kingſbridge, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ MICHAEL SIMPSON, Lieut.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain Samuel Hines's company, of the firſt battalion of flying camp, of Philadelphia county, commanded by Colonel John Moore, two ſoldiers, viz. *William Bell*, an Iriſhman, about 5 feet 8 inches high, 21 years of age, a ſtout well made fellow; had on, when he deſerted, a white hunting ſhirt and trowſers; he was enliſted out of Captain Mercer's company of the Lancaſter county militia, and it is probable he will try to get to Lancaſter county. And *John Cooper*, a middle aged man, about 5 feet 7 inches high; his clothes not remembered; he has a ſcar above one of his eyes, is very talkative, has been in the ſervice nine months at Boſton. Whoever ſecures the ſaid deſerters, and ſends them to the company at Perth-Amboy, ſhall have the above reward, or Eight Dollars for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ SAMUEL HINES, Captain.

TWELVE POUNDS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain Benjamin Wallace's company of the flying camp, belonging to Col. William Montgomery's battalion, ſix men, viz. *William Clouds*, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a well countenanced fellow; had on, when he deſerted, a pair of buckſkin breeches, and a coarſe white ſhirt, with a red under jacket; deſerted in Amboy, where he had a woman or wife who it is ſuppoſed concealed him until we marched; he deſerted about the 29th of Auguſt laſt. *Edward Mealy*, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, a down ill-looking villain, very apt to get drunk, and very abuſive when ſo; deſerted at Fort Conſtitution the 19th of Sept. laſt; he wore a long white coloured coat, with black pluſh breeches, tore between the legs; has but few clothes with him; he is a native of Ireland by the brogue on his tongue. *James Hamilton*, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, born in Ireland, a chunky fellow, wears his hair tied behind; deſerted from Fort Conſtitution about the 20th of Sept. laſt; had on a brown regimental coat, with green velvet facings, which formerly belonged to his maſter's ſon, and is ſomething too large for him; he ſerved his time with Robert Kelly, in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, where he enliſted; he was charged with being light fingered, which made him diſappear before brought to juſtice. *Daniel Grant*, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a down looking fellow, and a caſt in one of his eyes, about 17 or 18 years of age; ſerved his time in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, with Charles Campbell; he wore a black hunting ſhirt and trowſers; it is ſuppoſed he has made towards home; he is this country born, and has an uncle in Philadelphia. *William Marſhall*, about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, born in Ireland; ſerved his time with John Jack, in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, and went in company with the above *Grant*; he had a blue body coat, under jacket, and white tow trowſers, and half-worn ſhoes; has red hair, and a great impediment in his ſpeech; enliſted in Weſt-Caln townſhip, and deſerted at Fort Conſtitution; he took a muſket belonging to his maſter with him, and ſome ammunition which he ſtole. *James Fitze*, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; this country born, by trade a blackſmith; enliſted in Amboy, and deſerted at Fort Conſtitution; is a wicked ſurly fellow, and very artful, and will make his eſcape if taken, without particular care being taken of him; it is ſuppoſed he is gone towards Doe-Run, in Cheſter county, as he came from thence; had on, and took with him, a green hunting ſhirt and trowſers, new ſhoes, with braſs buckles; it is ſuppoſed he will get his clothes altered, as he had ſome money with him. Whoever ſecures the ſaid deſerters, and lodges them in Philadelphia goal, or delivers them to their ſaid Captain, ſhall have the above reward, or Two Pounds for each, paid by

BENJAMIN WALLACE, Captain.

NEW-JERSEY.

SPEECH *of his Excellency* WILLIAM LIVINGSTON, *Eſquire, Governor, Captain-General and Commander in Chief in and over the State of* NEW-JERSEY, *and territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor and Ordinary of the ſame:*

To the COUNCIL and ASSEMBLY of the ſaid State, at a Seſſion of General Aſſembly at Princeton.

Gentlemen of the Council and General Aſſembly,

CONSIDERING how long the hand of oppreſſion had been ſtretched out againſt us, while the moſt aſſiduous applications for redreſs were either totally diſregarded or treated with inſult:—How long the ſyſtem of deſpotiſm concerted for our ruin had been inſidiouſly purſued, and was at length attempted to be enforced by the violence of war; reaſon and conſcience muſt have approved the meaſure had we ſooner abjured that allegiance, from which, not only by the denial of protection, but the hoſtile aſſaults on our perſons and properties, we were clearly abſolved. It may, however, afford ſome conſolation to every man duly regardful of the convictions of his own mind, and the honour and reputation of his country, that America deferred this important ſtep till the deciſive alternative of abſolute ſubmiſſion or utter deſtruction, announced by a numerous fleet and army, had extinguiſhed all hope of obtaining juſtice; and the whole continent, ſave a few ſelf-intereſted individuals, were unanimous in the ſeparation. In a word, till the moſt ſcrupulous conſcience could, on the matureſt reflection, find itſelf juſtified before God and Man, in renouncing thoſe tyrants, who, after having ravaged a great part of *Aſia*, and diſſipated in venality and riot the treaſures extorted from its innocent inhabitants by the hand of rapine and blood, finally meant to prolong their luxury and corruption by appropriating to themſelves the hard-earned competence of the *American* world.

Thus conſtrained to aſſert our own Independence, and diſſolve all political connection with a nation inſatiate with plunder, and deaf to the voice of reaſon, of juſtice and humanity, the late "Repreſentatives of the Colony "of New-Jerſey, in Congreſs aſſembled, did, purſuant "to the advice of the Honourable the Continental Con-"greſs, the ſupreme Council of the American Colonies, "agree upon the form of a Conſtitution;" which, by tacit acquieſcence and open approbation, hath ſince received the aſſent and concurrence of the good people of this State, to whoſe conſideration it was for that purpoſe ſubmitted. Agreeable to this Conſtitution, you, Gentlemen, have been choſen the Legiſlative Council and Aſſembly of this State; and being jointly met, have, in farther purſuance of it, proceeded to the choice of a Governor.

Having conferred that honour upon one who feels himſelf very unequal to the taſk, but at the ſame time upon one, who, having during the whole conteſt taken an active part in oppoſing the meditated bondage, now diſdains, in its moſt perilous period, to ſhrink from a ſtation which muſt render him peculiarly obnoxious to the common enemy; he can with great ſincerity aſſure you, that it ſhall be his conſtant endeavour faithfully to diſcharge the truſt repoſed in him.

He is moreover confident, that how greatly ſoever you may find yourſelves deceived in the favourable opinion you may have been pleaſed to entertain of his abilities, he will never give you any reaſon to call in queſtion the rectitude of his intentions.

Gentlemen,

In the preſent ſituation of affairs, it is abſolutely neceſſary to turn our firſt attention to the operations of war.

The pay of our militia lately called out for the defence of New-York (which has acquired ſignal renown by the ſpirit and alacrity with which it engaged in the common cauſe) admits of no delay.

That of half our Militia now on duty, will be due in a few days.

Some farther regulations reſpecting the better ordering the Militia merit your ſpeedy attention.

A law for regulating the impreſſing of ſuch articles as the exigencies of the ſervice may require, is of great importance.

No allowance having been made for the provender of the light horſe when in actual ſervice, and it being impoſſible from their perpetual change of ſtation, and being frequently employed as expreſſes, for the Commiſſaries to provide them, it is reaſonable the men ſhould be allowed an equivalent for keeping their horſes themſelves.

The fixing the ſeat of government in ſome convenient and plentiful part of the State, calls for your ſeaſonable deliberation.

Such other matters as may occur to me during the Seſſion, and appear more particularly conducive to give vigour the executive branch of the Conſtitution, I ſhall take the liberty to lay before you.

To enable me, Gentlemen, the more ſucceſsfully to execute the arduous office wherewith your unſought and unexpected predilection hath inveſted me, it affects me with ſingular pleaſure to find both Houſes compoſed of the moſt reſpectable characters. This affords a happy preſage of your zeal and unanimity, in promoting the true emolument of that ſtate of which the *uncorrupted* voice of a free people has made you the guardians and protectors. As it is our indiſpenſible duty, may it be our invariable aim, to exhibit to our conſtituents the brighteſt examples of a diſintereſted love for the common weal; and be inflexible in our reſolution to know neither friend nor favorite, whenever his ſolicitations appear incompatible with the general good. In our public capacities we ought to riſe ſuperior to all private attachment or reſentment, and make the intrinſic merit of every candidate

[*For the Remainder ſee the Fourth Page.*]

In CONVENTION *at* New-Caſtle, *for the* DELAWARE STATE, *begun the 27th day of* Auguſt, 1776, *and continued by adjournment to the 21ſt day of* September *following.*

The oath and affirmation with the declaration taken, made and ſubſcribed by the members reſpectively:

I will to the utmoſt of my power ſupport and maintain the Independence of this State as declared by the Honourable the Continental Congreſs; and I will to the utmoſt of my ability endeavour to form ſuch a ſyſtem of government for the people of this State, as in my opinion may be beſt adapted to promote their happineſs, and ſecure to them the enjoyment of their natural, civil and religious rights and privileges.

I do profeſs faith in God the Father, and in Jeſus Chriſt his only Son, and in the Holy Ghoſt, one God bleſſed for evermore; and I do acknowledge the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Teſtament to be given by divine inſpiration.

The CONSTITUTION *or* SYSTEM *of* GOVERNMENT, *agreed to and reſolved upon by the Repreſentatives in full* CONVENTION *of the* DELAWARE STATE, *formerly ſtiled the Government of the Counties of* New-Caſtle, Kent *and* Suſſex, *upon* Delaware; *the ſaid Repreſentatives being choſen by the Freemen of the ſaid State for that expreſs purpoſe.*

Article 1. THE government of the counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent* and *Suſſex*, upon *Delaware*, ſhall hereafter in all public and other writings be called THE DELAWARE STATE.

2. The legiſlature ſhall be formed of two diſtinct branches:—They ſhall meet once or oftener in every year, and ſhall be called The General Aſſembly of Delaware.

3. One of the branches of the legiſlature ſhall be called The Houſe of Aſſembly, and ſhall conſiſt of ſeven Repreſentatives to be choſen for each county annually, of ſuch perſons as are freeholders of the ſame.

4. The other branch ſhall be called The Council, and conſiſt of nine members, three to be choſen for each county at the time of the firſt election of the Aſſembly, who ſhall be freeholders of the county for which they are choſen, and be upwards of twenty-five years of age. At the end of one year after the general election, the Counſellor who had the ſmalleſt number of votes in each county ſhall be diſplaced, and the vacancies thereby occaſioned ſupplied by the freemen of each county chooſing the ſame or another perſon at a new election in manner aforeſaid. At the end of two years after the firſt general election, the Counſellor who ſtood ſecond in number of votes in each county ſhall be diſplaced, and the vacancies thereby occaſioned ſupplied by a new election in manner aforeſaid. And at the end of three years from the firſt general election, the Counſellor who had the greateſt number of votes in each county ſhall be diſplaced, and the vacancies thereby occaſioned ſupplied by a new election in manner aforeſaid. And this rotation of a Counſellor being diſplaced at the end of three years in each county, and his office ſupplied by a new choice, ſhall be continued afterwards in due order annually for ever, whereby, after the firſt general election, a Counſellor will remain in truſt for three years from the time of his being elected, and a Counſellor will be diſplaced and the ſame or another choſen in each county at every election.

5. The right of ſuffrage in the election of members for both Houſes ſhall remain as exerciſed by law at preſent; and each Houſe ſhall chooſe its own Speaker, appoint its own officers, judge of the qualifications and elections of its own members, ſettle its own rules of proceedings, and direct writs of election for ſupplying intermediate vacancies. They may alſo ſeverally expel any of their own members for miſbehaviour, but not a ſecond time in the ſame ſeſſions for the ſame offence, if re-elected; and they ſhall have all other powers neceſſary for the legiſlature of a free and independent State.

6. All money-bills for the ſupport of government ſhall originate in the Houſe of Aſſembly, and may be altered, amended or rejected by the legiſlative Council. All other bills and ordinances may take riſe in the Houſe of Aſſembly or legiſlative Council, and may be altered, amended or rejected by either.

7. A Preſident or chief Magiſtrate ſhall be choſen by joint ballot of both Houſes, to be taken in the Houſe of Aſſembly, and the box examined by the Speakers of each Houſe in the preſence of the other members, and in caſe the numbers for the two higheſt in votes ſhould be equal, then the Speaker of the Council ſhall have an additional caſting voice, and the appointment of the perſon who has the majority of votes ſhall be entered at large on the minutes and journals of each Houſe, and a copy thereof on parchment, certified and ſigned by the Speakers reſpectively, and ſealed with the Great Seal of the State, which they are hereby authoriſed to affix, ſhall be delivered to the perſon ſo choſen Preſident, who ſhall continue in that office three years, and until the fitting of the next General Aſſembly and no longer, nor be eligible until the expiration of three years after he ſhall have been out of that office. An adequate but moderate ſalary ſhall be ſettled on him during his continuance in office.—He may draw for ſuch ſums of money as ſhall be appropriated by the General Aſſembly, and be accountable to them for the ſame.—He may, by and with the advice of the Privy Council, lay embargoes, or prohibit the exportation of any commodity for any time not exceeding thirty days, in the receſs of the General Aſſembly.—He ſhall have the power of granting pardons or reprieves, except where the proſecution ſhall be carried on by the Houſe of Aſſembly, or the law ſhall otherwiſe direct, in which caſes no pardon or reprieve ſhall be granted but by a reſolve of the Houſe of Aſſembly:—And may exerciſe all the other executive powers of government, limited and reſtrained as by this Conſtitution is mentioned, and according to the laws of the ſtate. And on his death, inability, or abſence from the ſtate, the Speaker of the Legiſlative Council for the time being ſhall be Vice-Preſident, and in caſe of his death, inability, or abſence from the State, the Speaker of the Houſe of Aſſembly ſhall have the powers of a Preſident, until a new nomination is made by the General Aſſembly.

8. A privy Council, conſiſting of four members, ſhall be choſen by ballot, two by the Legiſlative Council, and two by the Houſe of Aſſembly: Provided, that no regular officer of the army or navy in the ſervice and pay of the Continent, or of this, or of any other State, ſhall be eligible. And a member of the Legiſlative Council or of the Houſe of Aſſembly being choſen of the Privy Council, and accepting thereof, ſhall thereby loſe his ſeat. Three members ſhall be a quorum, and their advice and proceedings ſhall be entered on record and ſigned by the members preſent (to any part of which any member may enter his diſſent) to be laid before the General Aſſembly when called for by them. Two members ſhall be removed by ballot, one by the Legiſlative Council and one by the Houſe of Aſſembly, at the end of two years, and thoſe who remain the next year after, who ſhall ſeverally be ineligible for the three next years. Theſe vacancies, as well as thoſe occaſioned by death or incapacity, ſhall be ſupplied by new elections in the ſame manner. And this rotation of a Privy Counſellor ſhall be continued afterwards in due order annually for ever. The Preſident may by ſummons convene the Privy Council at any time when the public exigences may require, and at ſuch place as he ſhall think moſt convenient, when and where they are to attend accordingly.

9. The Preſident, with the advice and conſent of the Privy Council, may embody the Militia, and act as Captain-General and Commander in Chief of them and the other military force of this State, under the laws of the ſame.

10. Either Houſe of the General Aſſembly may adjourn themſelves reſpectively. The Preſident ſhall not prorogue, adjourn or diſſolve the General Aſſembly, but he may, with the advice of the Privy-Council, or on the application of a majority of either Houſe, call them before the time they ſhall ſtand adjourned, and the two Houſes ſhall always ſit at the ſame time and place, for which purpoſe, immediately after every adjournment, the Speaker of the Houſe of Aſſembly ſhall give notice to the Speaker of the other Houſe, of the time to which the Houſe of Aſſembly ſtands adjourned.

11. The Delegates for *Delaware* to the Congreſs of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ſhall be choſen annually, or ſuperſeded in the mean time, by joint ballot of both Houſes in the General Aſſembly.

12. The Preſident and General Aſſembly ſhall by joint ballot appoint three Juſtices of the Supreme Court for the State, one of whom ſhall be Chief-Juſtice, and a Judge of Admiralty, and alſo four Juſtices of the Courts of Common Pleas and Orphans Courts for each county, one of whom in each Court ſhall be ſtiled *Chief Juſtice*, (and in caſe of diviſion on the ballot, the Preſident ſhall have an additional caſting Voice) to be commiſſioned by the Preſident under the Great-Seal, who ſhall continue in office during good behaviour; and during the time the Juſtices of the ſaid Supreme Court and Courts of Common Pleas remain in office they ſhall hold none other, except in the Militia.—Any one of the Juſtices of either of ſaid Courts ſhall have power, in caſe of the non-coming of his brethren, to open and adjourn the Court. An adequate fixed but moderate ſalary ſhall be ſettled on them, during their continuance in office. The Preſident and Privy-Council ſhall appoint the Secretary, the Attorney-General, Regiſters for the Probate of Wills and granting Letters of Adminiſtration, Regiſters in Chancery, Clerks of the Courts of Common-Pleas and Orphans Courts, and Clerks of the Peace, who ſhall be commiſſioned as aforeſaid and remain in office during five years, if they behave themſelves well; during which time the ſaid Regiſters in Chancery and Clerks ſhall not be Juſtices of either of the ſaid Courts of which they are officers, but they ſhall have authority to ſign all Writs by them iſſued, and take recognizances of bail. The Juſtices of the Peace ſhall be nominated by the Houſe of Aſſembly, that is to ſay, They ſhall name twenty-four perſons for each county, of whom the Preſident, with the approbation of the Privy-Council, ſhall appoint twelve, who ſhall be commiſſioned as aforeſaid, and continue in office during ſeven years, if they behave themſelves well; and in caſe of vacancies, or if the legiſlature ſhall think proper to increaſe the number, they ſhall be nominated and appointed in like manner. The members of the legiſlative and Privy-Council ſhall be Juſtices of the Peace for the whole State, during their continuance in truſt; and the Juſtices of the Courts of Common Pleas ſhall be Conſervators of the peace in their reſpective counties.

13. The Juſtices of the Courts of Common Pleas and Orphans Courts ſhall have the power of holding inferior Courts of Chancery as heretofore, unleſs the legiſlature ſhall otherwiſe direct.

14. The Clerks of the Supreme Court ſhall be appointed by the Chief Juſtice thereof, and the Recorders of Deeds by the Juſtices of the Courts of Common Pleas for each county ſeverally, and commiſſioned by the Preſident under the Great Seal, and continue in office five years, if they behave themſelves well.

15. The Sheriffs and Coroners of the reſpective counties ſhall be choſen annually as heretofore; and any perſon having ſerved three years as Sheriff ſhall be ineligible for three years after; and the Preſident and Privy Council ſhall have the appointment of ſuch of the two candidates returned for ſaid offices of Sheriff and Coroner as they ſhall think beſt qualified, in the ſame manner that the Governor heretofore enjoyed this power.

16. The General Aſſembly, by joint ballot, ſhall appoint the Generals and Field Officers, and all other officers in the army or navy of this State. And the Preſident may appoint during pleaſure, until otherwiſe directed by the legiſlature, all neceſſary civil officers not herein before mentioned.

17. There ſhall be an appeal from the Supreme Court of *Delaware* in matters of law and equity to a court of ſeven perſons, to conſiſt of the Preſident for the time being, who ſhall preſide therein, and ſix others, to be appointed, three by the Legiſlative Council, and three by the Houſe of Aſſembly, who ſhall continue in office during good behaviour, and be commiſſioned by the Preſident under the Great Seal; which Court ſhall be ſtiled *The Court of Appeals*, and have all the authority and powers heretofore given by law in the laſt reſort to the King in Council under the old government. The Secretary ſhall be the Clerk of this Court, and vacancies therein occaſioned by death or incapacity ſhall be ſupplied by new elections in manner aforeſaid.

18. The Juſtices of the Supreme Court and Courts of Common Pleas, the members of the Privy Council, the Secretary, the Truſtees of the Loan-Office, and Clerks of the Courts of Common Pleas, during their continuance in office, and all perſons concerned in any army or navy contracts, ſhall be ineligible to either Houſe of Aſſembly; and any member of either Houſe accepting of any other of the offices herein before mentioned (excepting the office of a Juſtice of the Peace) ſhall have his ſeat thereby vacated, and a new election ſhall be ordered.

19. The Legiſlative Council and Aſſembly ſhall have the power of making the Great Seal of this State, which ſhall be kept by the Preſident, or in his abſence by the Vice-Preſident, to be uſed by them as occaſion may require. It ſhall be called *The Great Seal of the Delaware State*, and ſhall be affixed to all laws and commiſſions.

20. Commiſſions ſhall run in the name of THE DELAWARE STATE, and bear teſt by the Preſident. Writs ſhall run in the ſame manner, and bear teſt in the name of the Chief Juſtices or Juſtice firſt named in the commiſſions for the ſeveral Courts, and be ſealed with the public ſeals of ſuch Courts. Indictments ſhall conclude, againſt the peace and dignity of the State.

21. In caſe of vacancy of the offices above directed to be filled by the Preſident and General Aſſembly, the Preſident and Privy Council may appoint others in their ſtead until there ſhall be a new election.

22. Every perſon, who ſhall be choſen a member of either Houſe, or appointed to any office or place of truſt, before taking his ſeat, or entering upon the execution of his office, ſhall take the following oath or affirmation if conſcientiouſly ſcrupulous of taking an oath, *to wit.*

"I, *A. B.* will bear true allegiance to the Delaware "State, ſubmit to its conſtitution and laws, and do no "act wittingly whereby the freedom thereof may be "prejudiced."

And alſo make and ſubſcribe the following declaration, *to wit.*

"I, *A. B.* do profeſs faith in God the Father, and in "Jeſus Chriſt his only Son, and in the Holy Ghoſt, one "God bleſſed for evermore; and I do acknowledge the "Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Teſtament to be "given by divine inſpiration."

And all officers ſhall alſo take an oath of office.

23. The Preſident, when he is out of office, and within eighteen months after, and all others offending againſt the State, either by mal-adminiſtration, corruption or other means, by which the ſafety of the Commonwealth may be endangered, within eighteen months after the offence committed, ſhall be impeachable by the Houſe of Aſſembly before the Legiſlative Council: Such impeachment to be proſecuted by the Attorney General, or ſuch other perſon or perſons as the Houſe of Aſſembly may appoint, according to the laws of the land. If found guilty, he or they ſhall be either for ever diſabled to hold any office under government, or removed from office *pro tempore*, or ſubjected to ſuch pains and penalties as the laws ſhall direct. And all officers ſhall be removed on conviction of miſbehaviour at common law or on impeachment, or upon the addreſs of the General Aſſembly.

24. All Acts of Aſſembly in force in this State on the fifteenth day of *May* laſt (and not hereby altered, or contrary to the reſolutions of Congreſs, or of the late Houſe of Aſſembly of this State) ſhall ſo continue, until altered or repealed by the Legiſlature of this State, unleſs where they are temporary, in which caſe they ſhall expire at the times reſpectively limited for their duration.

25. The common law of England, as well as ſo much of the ſtatute law as have been heretofore adopted in practice in this State, ſhall remain in force, unleſs they ſhall be altered by a future law of the Legiſlature; ſuch parts only excepted as are repugnant to the rights and privileges contained in this Conſtitution and the Declaration of Rights, &c. agreed to by this Convention.

26. No perſon hereafter imported into this State from Africa ought to be held in ſlavery on any pretence whatever, and no Negro, Indian or Mulatto ſlave ought to be brought into this State for ſale from any part of the world.

27. The firſt election for the General Aſſembly of this ſtate ſhall be held on the twenty-firſt day of October next, at the Court-Houſes in the ſeveral counties, in the manner heretofore uſed in the election of the Aſſembly, except as to the choice of Inſpectors and Aſſeſſors, where Aſſeſſors have not been choſen on the ſixteenth day of September inſtant, which ſhall be made on the morning of the day of election by the electors, inhabitants of the reſpective hundreds in each county:—At which time the Sheriffs and Coroners for the ſaid counties reſpectively are to be elected: And the preſent Sheriffs of the counties of New-Caſtle and Kent may be re-choſen to that office until the firſt day of October in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine; and the preſent Sheriff for the county of Suſſex may be re-choſen to that office until the firſt day of October in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred ſeventy-eight, provided the freemen think proper to re-elect them at every general election; and the preſent Sheriffs and Coroners reſpectively ſhall continue to exerciſe their offices as heretofore, until the Sheriffs and Coroners to be elected on the ſaid twenty-firſt day of October ſhall be commiſſioned and ſworn into office. The members of the Legiſlative Council and Aſſembly ſhall meet for tranſacting the buſineſs of the State on the twenty-eighth day of October next, and continue in office until the firſt day of October which will be in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſeven; on which day, and on the firſt day of October in each year for ever after, the Legiſlative Council, Aſſembly, Sheriffs and Coroners, ſhall be choſen by ballot in manner directed by the ſeveral laws of this State for regulating elections of members of Aſſembly and Sheriffs and Coroners, and the General Aſſembly ſhall meet on the twentieth day of the ſame month for the tranſacting the buſineſs of the State; and if any of the ſaid firſt and twentieth days of October ſhould be Sunday, then, and in ſuch caſe, the elections ſhall be held, and the General Aſſembly meet the next day following.

28. To prevent any violence or force being uſed at the ſaid elections, no perſons ſhall come armed to any of them; and no muſter of the militia ſhall be made on that day, nor ſhall any battalion or company give in their votes immediately ſucceeding each other, if any other voter who offers to vote objects thereto; nor ſhall any battalion or company in the pay of the continent, or of this or any other State, be ſuffered to remain at the time and place of holding the ſaid elections, nor within one mile of the ſaid places reſpectively, for twenty-four hours before the opening ſaid elections, nor within twenty-four hours after the ſame are cloſed, ſo as in any manner to impede the freely and conveniently carrying on the ſaid election: Provided always, that every elector may in a peaceable and orderly manner give in his vote on the ſaid day of election.

29. There ſhall be no eſtabliſhment of any one religious ſect in this State in preference to another; and no clergyman or preacher of the goſpel, of any denomination, ſhall be capable of holding any civil office in this State, or of being a member of either of the branches of the legiſlature, while they continue in the exerciſe of the paſtoral function.

30. No article of the declaration of rights and fundamental rules of this State, agreed to by this Convention, nor the firſt, ſecond, fifth (except that part thereof that relates to the right of ſuffrage) twenty-ſixth and twenty-ninth articles of this conſtitution, ought ever to be violated on any pretence whatever. No other parts of this conſtitution ſhall be altered, changed or diminiſhed, without the conſent of five parts in ſeven of the Aſſembly, and ſeven members of the Legiſlative Council.

GEORGE READ, Preſident.

Extract from the Journals,

Atteſt. JAMES BOOTH, Clerk.

This Day it publiſhed, printed and ſold by

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The JOURNALS of the PROCEEDINGS of CONGRESS held at *Philadelphia*, from *January* to *May*, 1776.

SAVANNAH, (Georgia) Auguſt 10.

A Declaration being received from the Honourable John Hancock, Eſq; by which it appeared that the Continental Congreſs, in the name, and by the authority of their conſtituents, had declared, that the United Colonies of North-America are, and of right ought to be, Free and Independant States, and abſolved from all allegiance to the Britiſh crown, his Excellency the Preſident, and the Honourable the Council met in the Council-Chamber, and read the Declaration.—They then proceeded to the ſquare before the Aſſembly Houſe, and read it likewiſe to a great concourſe of people, when the grenadier and light infantry companies fired a general volley. After this, they proceeded in the following proceſſion to Liberty Pole:—The grenadiers in front—The Provoſt Marſhal, on horſeback, with his ſword drawn—The Secretary with the Declaration—His Excellency the Preſident—The Honourable the Council and gentlemen attending—Then the light infantry, and the reſt of the militia of the town and diſtrict of Savannah. At the Liberty Pole they were met by the Georgia battalion, who, after the reading of the Declaration, diſcharged their field pieces, and fired in platoons. Upon this they proceeded to the battery, at the Truſtees Gardens, where the Declaration was read for the laſt time, and the cannon of the battery diſcharged. His Excellency and Council, Col. Lachlan M'Intoſh, and other gentlemen, with the militia, dined under the cedar trees, and cheerfully drank to the United, Free, and Independant States of America. In the evening the town was illuminated, and there was exhibited a very ſolemn funeral proceſſion, attended by the grenadier and light infantry companies, and other militia, with their drums muffled, and fifes, and a greater number of people than ever appeared on any occaſion before in this province, when George the Third was interred before the court-houſe in the following manner:

"Foraſmuch as George the Third, of Great Britain, hath moſt flagrantly violated his coronation oath, and trampled upon the conſtitution of our country, and the ſacred rights of mankind, we therefore commit his political exiſtence to the ground, corruption to corruption, tyranny to the grave, and oppreſſion to eternal infamy; in ſure and certain hope that he will never obtain a reſurrection to rule again over theſe United States of America; but, my friends and fellow citizens, let us not be ſorry, as men without hope, for TYRANTS that thus depart; rather let us remember America is free and independant, that ſhe is, and will be, with the bleſſing of the Almighty, GREAT among the nations of the earth. Let this encourage us in well doing, to fight for our rights and privileges, for our wives and children, for all that is near and dear to us. May God give us his bleſſing, and let all the people ſay AMEN."

WILLIAMSBURG, Sept. 27.

Since our laſt two veſſels have arrived at Hampton, one with 800 buſhels of ſalt, the other with 300; and one is juſt come up to Jameſtown with 2500 buſhels, and ſome fruit.

A ſmall Baltimore privateer carried into Chingoteague, upon the Eaſtern Shore, the beginning of laſt week, a brig from Jamaica, laden with 400 hogſheads of ſugar, and 140 hogſheads of rum.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.

The privateer General Greene, of Eaſt Greenwich, and the privateer Harlequin, of Baltimore, have taken a Jamaica ſhip of 310 tons, and ſent her into a ſafe port: Her cargo conſiſts of 312 hogſheads of ſugar, 82 puncheons of rum, 36 pipes and 4 hogſheads of Madeira wine, 1800 pounds weight of copper, &c. This ſhip we hear ſailed in company with a large fleet, convoyed by two men of war, one of which was ſoon to leave them, the other, ſaid to be a dull ſailor, was to proceed with them to Europe.

Laſt Sunday was ſent into Providence by Capt. Munro, the prize ſhip Blaze Caſtle, from Barbados, bound for London, having on board 100 pipes Madeira wine, 120 hogſheads ſugar, 1800 weight whalebone, 120 barrels oil, &c.

Laſt Monday was ſent into this harbour by the Eagle, Captain Paine, a ſhip of 160 tons, from Grenada bound to London, having on board 150 puncheons of rum, 109 hogſheads of ſugar, ſome cotton, &c.

Yeſterday morning a ſloop, laden with dry fiſh, was carried into Salem, by Captain Waters, in the ſchooner Dolphin, mounting only 6 ſwivels.

NEWBURY-PORT, September 27.

Laſt Tueſday was brought in here by the Waſhington privateer, a bark bound to the Weſt-Indies, to fetch ſoldiers for the enemy; ſhe had on board a quantity of proviſions, and a few pieces of cannon.

Yeſterday was carried into Portſmouth, a ſhip of between 2 and 300 tons, laden with about 250 hogſheads of ſugar, 50 of rum, and ſome wine. We alſo hear that a ſchooner of about 90 tons, laden with ſalt, linen and houſhold furniture, was carried into Ipſwich about two days ago.

PROVIDENCE, September 28.

Extract of a letter from Montego-Bay (Jamaica) dated Auguſt 6, found on board a prize ſhip lately captured.

"The confuſion that we have been in here ſince you left the iſland, on account of the ſlaves, prevents my ſending you the articles which you deſired. God knows how the affair will end, for they are daily impeached faſter than they can be taken up; and, what is amazing, none have yet fled to the woods. It is ſaid they have ſent to St. Ann's, to procure a man to command them, who was concerned in the laſt rebellion; but I fancy he will be deterred on hearing of ſo many of their chief officers being taken up. I was obliged to go to Lucea on the firſt information. Two of the maroons were accuſed, but it appears at preſent that only one worthleſs fellow, who never ſtaid at home, and is deteſted by the reſt, has had any knowledge of it, and they wiſh to have him puniſhed, if it can be proved that he has endeavoured to repreſent them as inclined to ſerve the ſlaves. You cannot imagine how it has affected my remittance this year. I expect it will ruin me, as well as ſome other planters; but I have not ſpirits to write any more on the ſubject."

Extract of another letter from Jamaica, dated Hanover-Pariſh, Auguſt 7, 1776.

"The purport of this is to acquaint you, that we are ſtill alive in this pariſh. A moſt horrid conſpiracy had been formed by the Negroes to cut us all off to a man, and even to a white male child; the women were to have been ſpared, to make concubines for the Ethiopeans. Such was their intention, and Sunday, the 21ſt of July, at night, was the time appointed for putting the plot in execution; but Providence was kind enough to order it to be diſcovered the Monday before the 21ſt, ſince which time military duty has been very ſevere. Martial-law has been proclaimed, and every perſon, without exception, is obliged to turn out. There is no intelligence of the Negroes in the other pariſhes having joined them, but ſuppoſe the maſſacre was to have been general throughout the iſland. Scarce any thing is now going on in this pariſh but taking up, trying, hanging, and gibbeting alive, though many have been acquitted. The ſhipping have been laid under an embargo till this day."

PHILADELPHIA, October 9.

Monday laſt his Excellency General LEE arrived here from the Southward, and we hear he ſets off this day for the army near New-York.

A letter from Newark, dated October 5, ſays, "That a man who left New-York the night of the 3d informs, that another reinforcement was arrived at Sandy Hook, and that Burgoyne's light-horſe were among them.—Another perſon from Staten Iſland ſays, that there were 2000 Heſſians and 1000 Britiſh troops on that iſland."

By a letter from Boſton, dated Sept. 30, we are informed, that the Conference of the Committee of Congreſs with Lord Howe has eaſed the minds of many people, who now ſee that unconditional ſubmiſſion is aimed at by Britain. Captain Coes, of the Warren privateer, has carried into Newbury-port, or Cape Ann, a very rich prize, laden with ſugar, rum, cotton, plate and money.

A few days ago a man of war, lying between Bohenna's Iſland and the low lands of Haerlem, fired upon the low lands at random to diſperſe our foraging party; it had the effect for that time, but our people have been at it again, and brought off wheat, hay, boards, &c. We are alſo informed, that as Bergen Point was of no real ſervice to us, but the poſſeſſion of it made it neceſſary to keep a large body of men there, which was detrimental to us, it was thought adviſable to evacuate it, which had been done accordingly.—A party of our men went on the night of the 5th inſtant to ſeize one of the enemy's guards at Haerlem, but when they came to the place they found it deſerted.

We hear a large prize ſhip from Jamaica, taken by the General Montgomery privateer of this port, is aſhore on the Croſs Ledge, in our Bay; but it is expected ſhe will be got off, by taking out part of the cargoe.

By a veſſel from Cape Francois we learn, that a French 50 gun ſhip was cruizing off that place to protect the trade; that two prizes had been carried in there and ſold by Captain Monro, of Rhode-Iſland; and that they will not ſuffer the Engliſh men of war to go in there for water.

By Captain Harr, from St. Croix, we learn that ten ſail of veſſels were drove aſhore there in the late hurricane, the beginning of laſt month; but they were all got off again, except three, one of which overſet and filled with water as ſoon as ſhe went aſhore.—On his paſſage he ſaw ſeveral roofs of Negroe-Houſes, and different kinds of wreck floating in the ſea.

Extract of a Letter from St. Euſtatia, Sept. 18.

"Yeſterday a veſſel arrived here from Guadaloupe, by which we learn, that all the veſſels along the coaſt are loſt, beſides 18 ſhips at Point Petre (a very fine harbour) and 52 houſes blown down."

Extract of a Letter from Georgia, dated Auguſt 17.

"A veſſel is juſt arrived from Cape-Francois, loaded with gunpowder, arms, rum and ſugar, and brings a letter to the Preſident from a principal houſe there, informing that they have permiſſion to trade with us, and offering to ſupply any thing that is wanted.

"The Raven, Stanhope, and the Sphynx, Reed, are now at Cockſpur, and receive all Negroes that run away and get to them, whom they ſend to the Weſt-Indies for articles of ſupply."

IN CONGRESS, Auguſt 17, 1776.

The Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the Committee, to whom was referred Brigadier General Wooſter's letter, requeſting an enquiry into his conduct, while he had the honour of commanding the Continental forces in Canada, which was read as follows: "That Brigadier General Wooſter produced copies of a number of letters which paſſed between him and General Schuyler, and of his letters to Congreſs, from which it appears, that he, from time to time, gave ſeaſonable notice of the ſtate of the army under his command, and what ſupplies were, in his opinion, neceſſary to render the enterpriſe ſucceſsful. That a number of officers, and other gentlemen, from Canada, who were acquainted with his conduct there, and who happened occaſionally to be in this city, were examined before the Committee, to which letters, and the minutes of the examination of the witneſſes herewith exhibited, the Committee beg leave to refer the Congreſs for further information; and report as the opinion of the Committee, upon the whole of the evidence that was before them, that nothing cenſurable or blame-worthy appears againſt Brigadier General Wooſter. The report being again read was agreed to.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

In COUNCIL *of* SAFETY, *Oct. 8*, 1776.

This Board, taking into their conſideration the advanced prices of almoſt every neceſſary of life, and upon a proper repreſentation from the CHEVEAUX DE FRIZE PILOTS, reſpecting their ſituation, *Do hereby Reſolve*, That the ſaid Pilots, in addition to their pay from this State, be allowed, from the date hereof, FIVE SHILLINGS PER FOOT for every veſſel they conduct thro' the Cheveaux de Frize, to or from Cheſter, to be paid by the Captains or Owners of ſuch veſſels.

Extract from the Minutes,
JACOB S. HOWELL, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY COMMITTEE, *Oct. 5.*

The inhabitants of the county of Philadelphia are hereby acquainted, that each townſhip in the ſaid county is, by the allotment of the City Committee, entitled to the proportion of between nine and ten buſhels of the Salt belonging to Joſhua Fiſher and Sons, and Joſeph Shewel, at the moderate prices of Three Shillings for the fine, and Seven and Sixpence for the courſe, per buſhel. It is requeſted that the County Committee-man of each townſhip will attend at the Coneſtogoe Waggon, on Friday, the 18th inſt. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to receive the proportion allotted to his townſhip; and it is alſo expected that thoſe townſhips, where no Committee-man has hitherto been choſen, will appoint proper perſons to give their attendance at the ſame time and place, for the like purpoſe. Should any townſhip neglect applying on that day, its proportion will be divided among the reſt.

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

AS too great a number of the members of this State are the avowed votaries of *ſubmiſſion to higher powers* on any terms, and as thoſe weak people perſuade themſelves that the exerciſe of this chriſtian virtue, as they eſteem it, would reſtore them again to tranquility and happineſs; I beg leave to make a few obſervations on the declaration which ſome of theſe peaceable men, and all the avowed abettors of *unconditional ſubjugation*, would hold out as the *olive branch*, which nothing but the moſt deſperate madneſs can tempt us to refuſe.

And firſt I would enquire what is this conſtitutional government that our wicked Congreſs ſo obſtinately oppoſe? Do not the king and his miniſters, and that by the authority of an act of parliament, declare, that they, with the advice and conſent of people, with whom we have no more political connection than with the Siberians, have and ever had a right to make and execute laws for us in all caſes whatſoever?

2. Does returning to our allegiance mean any thing leſs than the acknowledgment of this right in the king, his miniſters, and obſequious parliament?

3. Does not the admiſſion of this principle form a *new conſtitution*, entirely ſubverſive of the *conſtitution* which, even the people called Quakers, have ever moſt ſtrenuouſly endeavoured to ſupport, and which alone can ſecure us the enjoyment of any thing, the privilege, nay the unalienable right of having a free, a full and unbiaſſed repreſentative voice in the body that makes our laws.

If any one can ſhew me that a cloſure with R. and W. Howe's propoſal does not imply the above acknowledgment and reſignation, I will allow myſelf to have been hitherto miſguided; but if abſolute power to make, reviſe, repeal or confirm laws, binding on us in all caſes whatſoever, is to be acknowledged to reſide in any body of men, in which the whole body of the American States have no more weight or influence than the crew of a veſſel which might be ſtranded on a maroon iſland, I know nothing of *the true principles of the conſtitution*.

DEMOPHILUS.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS.

IN the ſpeech of his Excellency Governor Livingſton, there is a paſſage which ought to be printed in letters of gold, that it might engage the attention of the moſt heedleſs American: The paſſage I mean is as follows—*The moſt ſcrupulous conſcience could, on the matureſt reflection, find itſelf juſtified before God and man, in renouncing thoſe tyrants, who, after having ravaged a great part of Aſia, and diſſipated in venality and riot the treaſures extorted from its innocent inhabitants by the hand of rapine and blood, finally meant to prolong their luxury and corruption, by appropriating to themſelves the hard-earned competence of the American world:* This obſervation is true as the voice of truth itſelf; it is highly important. May it make a laſting impreſſion on the mind of every one who wiſhes well to mankind. R.

THE RECORDER of DEEDS, for the City and County of Philadelphia, hath now in his Poſſeſſion a Number of old Deeds, for Premiſes ſituate in ſeveral Parts of the Province of Pennſylvania, the Lower Counties on Delaware and New-Jerſey; the Perſons who are entitled thereto may have them, on producing proper Vouchers and Payment of Fees. §

OFFICE *for the Sale of* REAL-ESTATES.

SUNDRY valuable LOTS, in and about this City, are to be ſold for CASH; they are moſtly in the beſt Situations for Improvement, either in a mercantile Way, or for the Reſidence of Gentlemen and Tradeſmen, apply to
MATTHEW CLARKSON, or
¶ EDWARD BONSALL.

Philadelphia, October 7, 1776.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, containing near 10 acres, very pleaſantly and conveniently ſituated for a Gentleman's country ſeat, or retirement from buſineſs, on the main ſtreet of Germantown, adjoining the lots of Meſſieurs John Bringhurſt, Coachmaker, and Chriſtopher Sower, Printer; it has a fine level front of 161 feet or more, on which is a very good garden; the dwelling-houſe ſtands 80 feet back from the ſtreet, is built of ſtone, 54 feet wide, with 4 rooms and a very large entry, 2 cellars, one new built kitchen, the whole houſe was rebuilt in the beſt manner laſt year, at the front of the houſe is a well of excellent never-failing water, with a new pump in it, and another good drawing well in the yard, a good barn and ſtabling for 6 creatures, and a ſtrong ſtone building fit for any uſe; there is alſo on the premiſes a good orchard of two acres, with the beſt apple, pear, and other fruit trees; ſeveral acres of rich, arable land, quite level, ſo that the manure cannot be waſhed away; a meadow of about one acre, through which runs a ſtrong ſtream of water, ſome woodland for poſts and rails, and a good ſtone quarry. It is part of the land commonly called the Frankford Company Lands; ſubject to a yearly groundrent of Five Shillings, which may be redeemed with Five or Six Pounds. For terms, apply to the owner, ANTHONY STIEMER, in Philadelphia, Second-ſtreet, between Vine and Race-ſtreets, near Coats's-alley; or CHRISTOPHER SOWER, in Germantown. ¶

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

WAS LOST, out of Mr. Shewell's Dock, the 19th of September, at night, a LONG-BOAT, with a ſmall YAUL faſt to her, both payed with turpentine; the Long-boat had about four fathom of four inch rope in her, and a ſmall piece of her ſtarboard bow ſtove, with no thaughts; the Yaul had in the fore and after thaughts, with a ſquarer ſtern than common, about ten feet keel. Whoever takes up ſaid Boats, and delivers them to BOWYER BROOKE, Boat-builder, near Race-ſtreet wharff, ſhall have the above reward, or 12ſ6 for the Long-boat, and 7ſ6 for the Yaul. ‡

Philadelphia, October 5, 1776.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WENT away yeſterday evening, a young Negroe woman, named BET, *of middling ſtature, fat and likely; ſhe had on a blue ſhaloon jacket and petticoat, white linen handkerchief and apron, black leather high-heeled ſhoes, ſilver buckles, and blue worſted ſtockings, with clocks; ſhe took with her a new check black and yellow ſtuff jacket and petticoat, a white jacket and petticoat, a blue and white ſtamped cotton ditto, with ſundry other clothes, and has had her ears bored for ear-rings. The ſaid Negroe belongs to a gentleman of Maryland, and it is ſuppoſed ſhe is concealed in this city. Whoever brings her to me, at the ſign of the Blue-ball, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward.*

‡ *MICHAEL CLARK.*

Philadelphia, Tenth-Month 4, 1776.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 29th of laſt month, a Mulattoe ſervant man, named CHARLES CASE, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, and about 25 or 26 years of age, well made, when in haſte to ſpeak ſtammers; had on a felt hat, old homeſpun ſhirt, patched, a ſtriped jacket, without ſleeves, new homeſpun trowſers, one leg of which has been pieced near the bottom, a pair of blue and white cotton ſtockings; he ſtole 45 ſhillings, and has bought a new check ſhirt and a new pair of ſhoes, and will perhaps lay out the reſt for ſmall trifles. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH PEMBERTON, Grazier.

N. B. It is likely that he will get a paſs forged, as he has done time paſt. The reaſon of his being a ſervant is his repeated theſts, though he declared to me that it was ſickneſs ‡

Lower-Dublin, Philadelphia County, Auguſt 20, 1776.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, laſt night, a red roan HORSE, natural pacer, carries low, about 15 years old, unſhod, 15 hands high, in pretty good order, and is a horſe of dull ſpirits. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges; or Forty Shillings for the horſe only; paid by
‡ SAMUEL JONES.

for an office our sole rule for his promotion. Let us, Gentlemen, both by precept and practice, encourage a spirit of œconomy, industry and patriotism; and that public integrity and righteousness which cannot fail to *exalt a nation*; setting our faces at the same time like a flint against that dissoluteness of manners and political corruption, which will ever be *the reproach of any people*. May the foundation of our infant state be laid in virtue and the fear of God, and the superstructure will rise glorious and endure for ages. Then may we humbly expect the blessing of **the Most High, who* DIVIDES *to the nations their inheritance, and* SEPARATES *the sons of* ADAM. In fine, Gentlemen, while we are applauded by the whole impartial world for demolishing the *old* fabric, rotten and ruinous as it was, let us unitedly strive to approve ourselves master builders, by giving beauty, strength and stability to the *new*.

WILL. LIVINGSTON.

Princeton,
Sept. 11, 1776.

* *Deut.* xxxii. 8.

To his Excellency WILLIAM LIVINGSTON, *Esq; Governor, Captain-General and Commander in Chief, in and over the State of New-Jersey, and Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor and Ordinary in the same,*

The ADDRESS of the COUNCIL of the said State.

May it please your Excellency,

WE, the Council of the State of New-Jersey, beg leave to congratulate your Excellency on your appointment to the Government, and to return you our most cordial thanks for your truly patriotic speech.

The impartial and disinterested part of the world will agree with your Excellency, that the separation of America from Great-Britain is fully justifiable before God and man: A separation at once expedient, inevitable, and essentially necessary to our very existence as freemen. America, indeed, was compelled to break off all union with a nation, which, contaminated with luxury, and insatiate with plunder, had concerted a system of despotism for her ruin. All America regrets the necessity, at the same time that all America applauds the rectitude and spirit of the measure. The British nation too, if not totally immersed in venality and corruption, must applaud an action, which accords so eminently with the true spirit of their own constitution: An action, that owes its birth to the same principle which was so signally displayed in the memorable revolution. What, however, is peculiarly worthy of remark in the progress of the present contest is, that wonderful preparation of circumstances, and singular combination of causes, which gradually brought on the separation, and disposed the minds of men for an event so truly important.

The Constitution framed by the late Convention, although not entirely perfect, has, however, equitably and justly decided on most of the principal points whereon the happiness of this society depends; and therefore hath met with general approbation. Upon so respectable and honourable a bottom the present Legislature is founded; which, in the most unbiassed manner, hath chosen your Excellency to preside over the State, and, by that choice, hath at this perilous period clearly shewn how much they admire your virtues, and what confidence they repose in your abilities.

The several important matters recommended by your Excellency merit our serious and deliberate consideration; and, in conjunction with the General Assembly, we shall take such steps, and pass such laws, as may appear most conducive to the public weal.

We join your Excellency in sentiment as to the disinterestedness and integrity so indispensibly requisite in all our proceedings. Certainly, as public men, we are to know neither friend nor favourite, fear nor resentment.—Sensible that, especially in the infancy of our civil institution, much depends upon the selection of proper persons to occupy the various departments in the State, your Excellency may be assured that we shall be particularly cautious in our choice. Stationed as we are, the guardians and protectors of the State, the general good should be the sole object of our attention, and of course, in the appointment of officers, intrinsic merit should be the sole rule of promotion. These, Sir, were the considerations which influenced us in the appointment of such officers as have been already elected, and we trust will continue to be the rule of our conduct.

No time ever required more œconomy, industry, patriotism, purity of manners, and true devotion, than the present; and the experience of all ages, with the recent example of Great Britain, hath effectually taught us, how essentially necessary it is to the weal of the State to inculcate these excellent qualifications, both by precept and example.

By Order of the House,
JOHN STEVENS, V. P.

Princeton, Sept. 28, 1776.

To which his EXCELLENCY was pleased to make the following REPLY.

GENTLEMEN,

I Am greatly obliged to you for your kind congratulation on my appointment to the Government; and for the favourable sentiments you are pleased to express concerning me.----As every office is only honourable in proportion to the public good it enables the person sustaining it to do, and the officer himself in proportion to the good he actually does, I can assure you that the reflection of having promoted the true interest of this state, to the extent of my wishes and of your expectation, will afford me more solid satisfaction than can result from any external splendor, or the most illustrious titles.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

WAS STOLEN, out of the house of Alexander Dearsert, on the 23d day of September last, the following articles, viz. One beaver hat, about half-worn, a lead coloured coat, newly turned, and jacket, one pair of snuff coloured velvet breeches, one pair of linen trowsers, one pair of blue ribbed stockings, one pair of silver buckles, old fashion, one pair of shoes, one silk handkerchief, a small looking-glass, with a red frame, 3 silver tea-spoons, marked A.D.E. with the sterling stamp on them. Whoever takes up the goods and thief, so that the owner may have them again, shall have the above reward, or Thirty Shillings for either goods or thief, paid by ALEXANDER DEARSERT, in Rapho township, Lancaster county.

N. B. The above goods are supposed to be stolen by an elderly man, of a small stature, with light coloured clothes. ¶

WAS taken up by the subscriber, at George Grey's Ferry, in Kingsess, a black STRAY MARE, between 13 and 14 hands high, low in flesh, appears pretty old, has two white spots on each shoulder. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN MATZINGER.
¶

Lancaster Goal, September 30, 1776.

WAS committed to my custody, a certain Negroe man, who calls himself *William*, and says he is the property of Mr. John Coxon, of Frederick county, Maryland. Also a certain *John Brown*, alias *Henry France-Nibb*, supposed to be a runaway servant from Mr. Amor Crubb, by whom he is particularly described in his advertisement. And a certain *Benjamin Simmons*, who confesses himself a servant to Thomas Owings, in Baltimore county, Maryland, by whom he has been advertised the 19th instant. The respective masters of the said servants, and Negroe, are desired to come, in three weeks from the date hereof, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will then be discharged, on paying their fees, by

¶ PETER RIBLET, Goaler.

To be sold by public sale, on Wednesday, the 9th of October, at 5 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House,

A CERTAIN lot or piece of ground, situate on the north side of Mulberry or Arch-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, in this city, being 25 feet front on said street, and 124 feet in depth. And on Saturday, the 12th, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, will be sold, at the Sign of the Mermaid, in Kensington, 15 lots of ground, situate in Kensington aforesaid, agreeable to a plan to be seen at the Coffee-house and at the place of sale, viz. Four lots, 19½ feet front each, on a street 50 feet wide, called Queen-street, and about 82 feet deep; five lots, 20 feet front each, on a street 30 feet wide, called Bishop-street, and 78 feet deep; four lots, 19½ feet front each, on a street 52 feet wide, called Union-street; one water lot, 78 feet front on Union-street, and extending in depth to low-water mark; also one lot, situate on Marlborough-street, between Queen-street and the river Delaware, being 20 feet front on said street, and 100 feet deep. All the said lots are clear of groundrent; late the estate of Joseph Watkins, sen. deceased. JOSEPH WATKINS, JAMES WATKINS, and SAMUEL DAVIS, Executors.

*** *If the weather should prove unfavourable the sale will begin on the next fair day.* ¶

Middletown township, Cumberland county, Sept. 25, 1776.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of Robert Callender, late of the township aforesaid, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts, properly attested, that they may be adjusted and paid as soon as possible; and all those who are indebted to the said estate, by bond, note or otherwise, are requested to pay the same to the subscribers.

TO BE SOLD,

Agreeable to the last will and testament of the said Robert Callender, deceased, about 1200 acres of excellent limestone land, situate in East-Pennsborough township, in the county aforesaid, about 10 miles Eastward of Carlisle, on the gread road leading from Harris's Ferry to the said town of Carlisle, whereon are erected and built, an excellent merchant-mill and saw-mill adjacent, both in very good repair, and now in the tenure of Mr. Francis Silver, on a never-failing stream of water, known by the name of Silver's Spring, which abounds with the finest of trout, the head of said spring being not a mile distant from the said mills, in a plentiful country for wheat and all kinds of grain; the mill-house is built of limestone, two stories high, and has in it two pair of stones, 3 boulting reels and hoisting works, all which go by water, together with a new two story dwelling-house and stone barn, now with part of the land in the tenure of John M'Curdy, who keeps a public house of entertainment, for which business it is most advantageously situated. Also one other two story stone dwelling-house and frame barn, which is, with another part of the said land, in the tenure of another person. This tract may be conveniently divided into three plantations, each getting a sufficiency of water and timber, and sufficient ground to turn into meadow. Several other very valuable tracts of land, in the same neighbourhood, belonging to the said estate, are also to be sold, together with a number of tracts of very valuable unimproved land in the counties of Bedford, Northumberland and Westmoreland. Any person or persons, therefore, inclining to purchase any of said lands, may apply to Mr. Francis Silver, who will shew the boundaries of the first mentioned tract, and for terms of sale of the whole, to the Subscribers, who will make indisputable titles, and treat with any person or persons who may incline to rent the plantation whereon the said Robert Callender lately lived, together with the excellent merchant-mill and saw-mill thereon erected; the whole of which are in good repair, and may be entered on at any time.

And on the 29th of October will be sold by public vendue, on the last mentioned premises, several very valuable Negroe slaves, viz. two men, a woman, and several male and female children; also all the farming utensils and live stock, consisting of very valuable working horses, mares and colts; a large number of horned cattle, sheep and swine; at which time and place attendance and reasonable credit will be given by FRANCES CALLENDER, Executrix; WILLIAM NIEL, WILLIAM IRVINE, and MATTHIAS SLOUGH, Executors. §

TO BE SOLD,

On the premises, the 24th day of this instant October,

A VALUABLE plantation, situate in the township of Willistown, in the county of Chester, containing 120 acres of LAND, very pleasantly situated, and in a very healthy part of the country; there are on the premises three separate dwelling-houses, a new stone barn, 45 feet by 25, a stable, cart-house, hay-loft and hog house, all of stone, a good stone spring-house, over a never-failing spring of water; there is a good advantage of erecting any kind of water-works on the premises, as Ridley Creek runs a considerable distance through the land; there is a considerable quantity of meadow made and well watered, and more may be made, and all well watered by lasting streams; the plowland is very good for grain and pasture, the woodland well timbered; there is a young bearing orchard, of near 400 trees, of very good fruit of different kinds; the whole in good repair. Those that have a mind to view the premises, before the day of sale, will be shown by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises. The title is indisputably good, and the conditions of payment will be made known at the time of sale, by

† JOHN BRIGGS.

To be SOLD by public SALE, on Thursday, the 24th of October next, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, on the premises,

THAT *noted* TAVERN, *called the Fox Chace, being on a Cross Road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaster, Darby, Chester and Brandywine, in the township of Haverford, Chester county, about 10 miles from the city of Philadelphia, adjoining the lands of Messieurs Samuel and Charles Humphreys, Moses Parker, and others, containing about 60 or 70 acres, more or less, to be surveyed after it is sold, about 18 or 20 acres of which are well timbered, and the rest cleared, with all the improvements thereunto belonging; it is now in the tenure and under a lease to the Widow Coats, which will expire the 10th of April next, at 36l. per annum. Whoever inclines to view the place before the day of sale, will please to apply to Nicholas Pechin, adjoining said place. The conditions of sale will be made known on the day of sale, by* NICHOLAS PECHIN, CHRISTOPHER PECHIN, *and* MARTIN MILLER, *Administrators.*

STRAYED away, on the 25th of September last, from the subscriber, in Frankford, near Philadelphia, a brown MARE, about 15 hands high, 10 years old, well shod before, neither brand nor natural mark remembered, except a few white hairs in her forehead; she is a natural pacer, though trots some times out of hand, has a switch tail, and is trimmed under the bridle. Whoever shall take up the said mare, and secure her, so that the owner may get her again, shall have Fifteen Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOSHUA GIBSON. §

Philadelphia, September 21, 1776.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, the beginning of last month, a Scotch servant lad, named JAMES HAY, 17 years of age, about 5 feet 3 inches high, dark brown hair, and generally wears it tied, is much pitted with the small pox, and has a down look; had on, when he went away, a green cloth coat, brown check linen waistcoat, fustian breeches. Whoever apprehends said servant, and secures him in the workhouse of this city, shall have the above reward. GEORGE MIFFLIN. ¶

TWENTY-TWO POUNDS Reward.

THE Wardens of the City do hereby promise a Reward of *Twenty-two Pounds*, to any Person or Persons who shall make Discovery to them, by whom three of the Public Lamps were broken on Wednesday Night last, and eight others on Saturday Night following.---The above Reward to be paid on Conviction of the Aggressors, or *Forty Shillings per* Lamp.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Evesham, in the county of Burlington, on Monday, the 9th of September inst. a Negroe man, named Moses, *about 5 feet 4 inches high, a thick set fellow; had on, when he went away, a short light coloured coat, with binding of the same colour, a pair of strong new shoes, with large plated buckles, homespun linen trowsers, a black stock with steel buckle. He also stole, and took with him, a blue great coat, with white metal buttons; the other part of his clothes not known. As he has been endeavouring to prevail upon the Negroes in this neighbourhood to go with him and join the ministerial army, it is hoped every lover of his country will endeavour to apprehend so daring a villain. Whoever will secure him in any goal in this State, shall be entitled to the above reward, with reasonable charges if brought home, paid by*

¶ CHARLES READ.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain Jacob Humphrey's company, of the first battalion of flying camp, of Philadelphia county, commanded by Col. John Moore, two soldiers, viz. *James M'Masters*, about 5 feet 7 inches high, a stout clumsey fellow, lived in Abington township. And *William M'Masters*, about 5 feet 6 inches high, has a scar under his left jaw; they have dark coloured hunting shirts, and formerly belonged to Captain Longstreth's company, second battalion of Philadelphia county militia. Whoever secures said deserters, and sends them to their respective company, at Perth-Amboy, shall have the above reward, or Eight Dollars for either, and reasonable charges, paid by JACOB HUMPHREY, Captain. ¶

Philadelphia Barracks, Sept. 23, 1776.

DESERTED, last night, from Captain HOLMES's company of militia, of the first battalion, of Cumberland county, a certain JAMES COLE, about 21 years old, fair hair, about 5 feet 8 inches high, is slim made, a good looking lad; had on a hunting shirt and leggings, of a light lye colour, a striped jacket, good shoes, a small brimmed hat. Whoever takes up said deserter, and secures him in any goal, so that he may be delivered to his company, now on their way to camp, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward.

† ANDREW HOLMES, Captain.

CAME to the plantation of JOHN ROBERTS, near Logan's mill, in Bristol township, a red COW, with a star between her horns, flanks, feet, and half her tail white. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶

East-Marlborough, Chester County, Sept. 18, 1776.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, last night, an Irish servant, named *Nail Carlton*, about 19 years of age, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, black hair, pretty much marked with the small-pox, has a blemish on one of his eyes, and a down ill look when spoken to; had on, and took with him, a new felt hat, an old brown jacket, one shirt and two pair of trowsers, one pair wet out of the wash tub, and it is thought he is barefoot. Whoever takes up said runaway servant, and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM CLOUD. ¶

WAS stolen from the subscriber, in Sadsbury township, Chester county, on the evening of the first of August last, half a sett of dark calicoe curtains, two calicoe short gowns, one of which had long sleeves, ruffled, one sheet of a ten hundred linen, a lincey check apron, a pair of blue yarn stockings, with red clocks, a pair of high heeled shoes, also a pair of mens shoes, one shirt and a pair of blue and white striped trowsers, a beaver hat, scolloped on the brim; the above goods were stolen by a woman that called herself Peggy Moor, and said she served her time with one Sleator, a Tavern-keeper; she had on a black calimancoe petticoat, a white short gown, a black bonnet; wants her teeth before, black hair, a little grey; she could speak Dutch and said she had been living with Dutch people. Whoever secures the above described woman and goods, shall be entitled to a reward of FOUR DOLLARS; and any person that can give information of any of the goods, or woman, shall be sufficiently rewarded, by JOSEPH PARK. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on Friday, the 6th of September, from the subscriber, living in Pilesgrove, one mile below the mud Meeting-house, in Salem county, West-Jersey, a Mulattee man, named Peter, about 35 years of age, from 5 feet 6 to 7 inches high, stout and well made, is fond of strong liquor, and when drunk very saucy and talks a great deal of his abilities, as a farmer; he formerly lived with David Franks, Esq; of the city of Philadelphia, and was purchased of him about 5 years ago, by his present master; as he was seen going towards Salem, it is probable he may make for Penn's Neck; he had on, and took with him, a light mixed superfine cloth coat and waistcoat, a red hair plush jacket, a white jacket with a belt before, green calimancoe breeches, a holland shirt, 3 stocks, a pair of white cotton stockings, plain, a pair of light coloured silk ditto, a pair of tow trowsers, one red spotted and one black silk handkerchief, a pair of pumps, one of which is patched on the side, square silver shoe buckles, and an old hat. Whoever secures the said fellow in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, or to Samuel Purviance *and* Sons, *in Philadelphia.* SAMUEL PURVIANCE.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, in Springfield township, Chester county, on the 8th of September inst. an English servant lad, named Philip Brooks, *17 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high, chunky built, black curly hair, and a little bobble in his walk; had on, when he went away, new striped tow trowsers, homespun shirt, half-worn homespun cloth jacket, new felt hat, black silk handkerchief, half-worn shoes, with old odd buckles. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by*

§ JOHN OGDEN.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living at the sign of the Buck, on Lancaster road, eleven miles from Philadelphia, an indented servant lad, named JAMES MULLIN, between 15 and 16 years of age; had on a homespun shirt and trowsers, a wool hat, neither shoes nor stockings; it is supposed he is gone to Philadelphia. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his mistress may have him again, shall be entitled to the above reward. MARY MILLER. ¶

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